

## CLAIMS

1. A method of analyzing organ or tissue injury, comprising the following steps of:
  - (a) labeling an organ or a tissue with dye;
  - 5 (b) obtaining multiple indices involving xenobiotic metabolism and/or cell condition of said organ or tissue; and
  - (c) analyzing the organ or tissue injury from said indices.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the organ or tissue is at least one selected from the group consisting of liver, kidney, lung, pancreas and gastrointestinal tracts.
- 10 3. The method of claim 1 or 2, where the step (b) further comprises a step of obtaining microanatomical orientation of vascular system and/or excretion pathways.
4. The method of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the analysis is carried out visually and/or quantitatively.
5. The method of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the cell condition is at least one  
15 selected from the group consisting of cell viability, cell injury, molecular transport, and mitochondrial function.
6. A method of evaluating drug toxicity, comprising the following steps of:
  - (a) labeling an organ or a tissue with dye;
  - (b) applying a test drug to said organ or tissue;
  - 20 (c) obtaining multiple indices involving xenobiotic metabolism and/or cell condition of said organ or tissue;
  - (d) analyzing the organ or tissue injury from said indices; and
  - (e) evaluating whether or not the drug have a toxicity to said organ or tissue.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the organ or tissue is at least one selected from the  
25 group consisting of liver, kidney, lung, pancreas and gastrointestinal tracts.
8. The method of claim 6 or 7, where the step (b) further comprises a step of obtaining microanatomical orientation of vascular system and/or excretion pathways.
9. The method of any one of claims 6 to 8, wherein the analysis is carried out visually

and/or quantitatively.

10. The method of any one of claims 6 to 9, wherein the cell condition is at least one selected from the group consisting of cell viability, cell injury, transport of molecules in and around cells, and generation of biologically active compounds, blood flow, and tissue oxygenation.

5